

The Commoner Diseases: Their Causes and Effects.

By Dr. Leonhard Jores, Professor Der Allgemeinen Pathologie Und Pathologischen Anatomie An Der Universität Marburg. Authorized English Translation by William H. Woglom, M.D., Assistant Professor in Columbia University, assigned to cancer research; Assistant Pathologist to St. Luke's Hospital, New York City. Eight Vo. cloth, pp. 424, with 250 figures in the text. Price \$4.00 net. 1915. Publishers J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London.

This work consists of a series of lectures delivered by the author to his students. The writer discusses without going into great detail, the etiology, complications and sequelae of the more frequent lesions together with, in most cases, a short description of the macroscopic and microscopic pathology.

Though diseases such as Tuberculosis and Carcinoma are presented more or less fully, an important subject such as Syphilis receives only a very brief outline.

The discussion of the various modern etiologic theories is a commendable feature.

The book is copiously illustrated and furnishes easy reading, especially to the student beginning his pathological studies and desirous of gaining a preliminary outline of the subject. C. S.

Principles of Hygiene: For Students, Physicians, and Health Officers. By D. H. Bergey, M.D., First Assistant, Laboratory of Hygiene and Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, University of Pennsylvania. Fifth edition thoroughly revised. Octavo of 531 pages, illustrated. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1915. Cloth, \$3.00 net.

This manual has been thoroughly revised according to the advances made in the large number of subjects included in general hygiene. Two distinctive features of the book are the consistent use of the metric system, which to a degree lessens its value as a practical manual designed for students and practitioners of medicine, health officers and architects, since the French system is not in general use amongst these professions; and the inclusion of the Laws Governing Federal Quarantine Regulations and Practice. The author incorporates extracts from the reports of boards of specialists, without explanation or analysis, as in the chapter on Water and Sewage Analysis, in which the subject of the analysis of water and sewage is treated by extracting the report of the Section of Bacteriology and Chemistry of the American Public Health Association. The tabulation on page 376, including the mode of dissemination of scarlet fever and measles by the desquamations is questionable, in the light of recent observations. Several subjects are treated with less degree of thoroughness than is consistent even with a manual, as for example the chapter on soil includes nothing on the subject of soil pollution and hook-worm disease; that on vital causes of disease treats very superficially the prophylaxis of some of the infectious diseases. The value of the book is that of a modern compendium.

N. E. W.

"The Tuberculosis Nurse." Her Function and Qualification. By Ellen N. La Motte, R.N., former Nurse-in-Chief of the Tuberculosis Division, Health Department of Baltimore. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, N. Y. and London. 1915. Price, \$1.50.

This book is very timely since it brings into concrete form, the work which the visiting nurse has been doing to prevent tuberculosis, and some new suggestions as to what scope her duty in the future should take.

After dwelling in perhaps too great length, upon

the qualifications of the Tuberculosis nurse, the author very ably in several chapters takes up the question of home disinfection and the instruction to the patient in the home. The Tuberculosis Dispensary is given an important place, it being the agent for diagnosis and for putting the nurse in the important position of carrying out the doctor's instructions and working hand in glove with him.

A rather severe stricture is put upon the medical profession, or rather upon the greater portion of it, who handle this disease without sufficient knowledge to properly diagnose it in its incipency, or after diagnosis, to properly instruct the patient in the general tenets of prevention not only so far as he himself is concerned, but in regard to his neighbor and his family. In fact, the author strongly advocates the Municipal control of all cases, not only on account of the nature of the disease, but also because the physician who has the sanction of the State is not always equipped to handle this disease.

Inasmuch as this book takes up practically every phase of the relation of the tuberculosis nurse to the patient, the dispensary, the hospital, the home and the sanitarium, it would be impossible in a short review to analyze it at length. The book seems to be mainly an appeal for the municipal control of tuberculosis and the importance of the tuberculosis nurse in the great movement for the prevention of tuberculosis. The book is radical and will without question meet opposition; but it is carefully prepared and full of suggestions. The author is to be highly commended for bringing this very important subject to the notice of the public and to the medical profession in particular.

W. C. V.

Diseases of the Rectum and Colon. By Jerome M. Lynch, M. D. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia. 1914. Price \$5.00.

Since Tuttle wrote his classical work on Diseases of the Anus, Rectum, and Pelvic Colon there have been published a number of very good treatises on the subject by various authors. Among the latest is that of Dr. Jerome M. Lynch, Professor of Rectal and Intestinal Surgery in the New York Polyclinic, who for many years was associated with Dr. James P. Tuttle in that institution, and who, upon the latter's death, became his successor.

It has always been greatly regretted by those interested in proctology that Dr. Tuttle's failing health prevented him from revising his book and giving the invaluable experiences of the last few years of his life. It was especially regretted that he did not associate Dr. Lynch with himself in making such a revision.

The advent of a work by Dr. Lynch was therefore looked forward to with much interest, as the conclusion was that it would be one which, taken in connection with Tuttle's, would be the last word on the subject. In this, one is not disappointed. A perusal of the contents shows that Dr. Lynch has been most happily successful in his efforts.

The book is excellently written and gives every evidence of much patient care; is well printed and illustrated, and is devoid of much that the average reader considers only padding of no particular interest except to those especially interested in the subject.

The author has drawn freely upon his large experience in the surgery of the rectum and colon, and has given only that which he has found to be of the most value.

That there is a continually growing interest in the study of diseases of the anus, rectum and colon is evidenced by the fact that within the past few months, besides Lynch's book, there have appeared two others: one by Mr. P. Lockhart Mummery, of London, Eng., and one by Dr. A. B. Cooke, assisted by nine Fellows of the American Proctologic Society.

A. J. Z.